

# Sing Buri

amazing  
THAILAND





# Sing Buri Sing Buri





amazing  
**THAILAND**





*In Buri National Museum*



## CONTENTS

<b>HOW TO GET THERE</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>ATTRACTIONS</b>	<b>8</b>
<i>Amphoe Mueang Sing Buri</i>	8
<i>Amphoe Phrom Buri</i>	12
<i>Amphoe Tha Chang</i>	13
<i>Amphoe Khai Bang Rachan</i>	15
<i>Amphoe Bang Rachan</i>	17
<i>Amphoe In Buri</i>	19
<b>EVENTS AND FESTIVALS</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS SHOPS</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>INTERESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>26</b>
<i>Homestay</i>	26
<i>Agro-tourism</i>	26
<i>Examples of tour programmes</i>	27
<b>TRAVEL TIPS</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>FACILITIES</b>	<b>28</b>
<i>Accommodations</i>	28
<i>Restaurants</i>	29
<b>USEFUL CALLS</b>	<b>30</b>



Wat Prachotikaram

**Sing Buri**



Sing Buri was a great city in Thai history for the heroic act of the villagers of Bang Rachan in battle. Located on the west bank of the Chao Phraya River, about 142 km from Bangkok, it has an area of around 841 sq km. Geographically, it is a basin where three rivers: Chao Phraya, Noi, and Lop Buri, flow through. Somdet Khrom Phraya Damrong Rajanuphab described the city that "Sing Buri is an ancient and large city with a fortress, a royal palace, and Wat Maha That. One important thing is the reclining Chakkrasi Buddha image which is larger than the others in Thailand. It is an imitation of the Indian Buddha image, like the one at a cave in Yala province. Sing Buri was called by different names: the city of Singha Rachathirat or the city of Singha Racha. The city sits by 'Chakkrasi' the large river, 200 Sen (Thai measurement equivalent to 40 m.) away from the Chao Phraya River. Since the Chakkrasi River has been shallow, the city of Sing Buri has become a mysterious city." The city of Sing Buri was established as Sing Buri province in 1895 during the reign of King Rama V. Presently, it is divided into six administrative districts; namely, Amphoe Mueang Sing Buri, Amphoe In Buri, Amphoe Bang Rachan, Amphoe Khai Bang Rachan, Amphoe Phrom Buri, and Amphoe Tha Chang.

Among the charms of Sing Buri, many roads in the town of Sing Buri are named after the heroes of the Bang Rachan village, such as Nai Thaen, Nai Dok, Nai In, Nai Mueang, Khun San, etc. Besides, there are a great number of Buddhist temples, both of the old and new ages.

## BOUNDARY

North	- borders Chai Nat and Nakhon Sawan.
South	- borders Ang Thong.
East	- borders Lop Buri.
West	- borders Chai Nat and Suphan Buri.

## HOW TO GET THERE

*By car* From Bangkok, there are two routes:

*Route I:* Take Highway 1 (Phahonyothin Road) and, at Km 52, switch to Highway 32 (Asian Highway), past Amphoe Bang Pa-in in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya. Then, change to Highway 309, past Ang Thong to the town of Sing Buri, a total distance of 135 km.

*Route II:* Take Highway 1 (Phahonyothin Road), past Amphoe Wang Noi in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Amphoe Nong Khae in Sara Buri, and Lop Buri. From Lop Buri, take Highway 311, past Amphoe Tha Wung and drive towards Sing Buri, a total distance of 179 km.

*By bus* The Transport Company Limited on Kamphaeng Phet 2 Road operates an air-conditioned bus service from Bangkok to Sing Buri every day. For more information, call Tel. 0 2936 2852-66, or visit [www.transport.co.th](http://www.transport.co.th). Furthermore, a private operator 'So Wiriya Tour Company Limited' offers a daily bus service. For more details, call Tel. 0 2512 2565, or contact the Sing Buri office at Tel. 0 3651 1259.

## Distances from Amphoe Mueang Sing Buri to Other Districts

Amphoe Tha Chang	11 km
Amphoe Bang Rachan	12 km
Amphoe In Buri	21 km
Amphoe Phrom Buri	21 km
Amphoe Khai Bang Rachan	24 km

## Distances from Sing Buri to Nearby Provinces

Lop Buri	33 km
Ang Thong	41 km
Chai Nat	54 km
Nakhon Sawan	114 km

## ATTRACTIONS

### Amphoe Mueang Sing Buri (อำเภอเมืองสิงห์บุรี)

#### The Provincial Court and City Hall of Sing Buri (ศาลจังหวัดและศาลากลางจังหวัดสิงห์บุรี)

are located on Wilai Chit Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, in the Municipality of Mueang Sing Buri on the bank of the Chao Phraya River. The court was built in Ro So 129 (1910), and the City Hall in Ro So 130 (1911), during the reign of King Rama V. They are one-storey brick buildings in the European style. Apart from their beauty, the buildings are of great architectural value. The Fine Arts Department registered the buildings as national ancient monuments on 25 January 1990.

#### Wat Sawang Arom (วัดสว่างอารมณ์)

is located in Ban Bang Mon, Tambon Ton Pho, in the Municipality of Mueang Sing Buri, about 2 km. from the old City Hall toward the Chao Phraya River. The temple is a centre of arts concerning education, construction of the Ubosot (ordination hall), Wihan (image hall), Sala (pavilion), and particularly the sculpture of Buddha images, which has been passed down from the Ban Chang Lo School in Thon Buri district. Within the temple compound, the Nang Yai Museum has collected more than 300 perfect and playable 'Nang Yai' great shadow

puppets. Phrakhru Singhamuni, the past abbot, gathered some of the figures from the late Ayutthaya period. The others were given by Khru Pia, leader of a shadow play troupe who is well-versed in supervising and voicing the great shadow puppet play and has continued to pass down such performing art. For a show, the Nang Yai puppets are divided into 4 sets: The Great Battle (a battle against the Demon King Ravana), The Mongkut–But Lop Battle, The Naga Noose, and The Wirun Chambang Battle. Here, there is a demonstration of a Nang Yai play. The museum is open on Monday to Friday from 9.00 a.m.–4.00 p.m., and on Saturday and Sunday from 8.30 a.m.–5.00 p.m. For those interested in the show, contact in advance at Tel. 08 1851 6205, 08 1802 6085.

*To get there:* Take Highway 309 (Sing Buri–Ang Thong, the old route) to Km 94, about 3 km from the town of Sing Buri.

#### Wat Phra Non Chakkrasi Worawihan (วัดพระนอนจักรสีห์วรวิหาร)

is a royal temple in the third class. It is located in Tambon Chakkrasi. Presumably, the temple was built before the Ayutthaya Kingdom. Inside the Wihan (image hall), a large reclining Buddha image is enshrined. This beautiful Sukhothai-styled Buddha image is 47.42 metres long, facing the north. The Buddha image's head points to the east. Furthermore, there are two other Buddha images: Phra Kan which is a gilded stone image and Phra Kaeo which is a cast image sitting crossed legged in the so-called 'diamond throne' posture. The two sacred images have beautiful features. They were built in the reign of King Rama V to be the principal image at a ceremony for civil servants to swear





Wat Phra Non Chakkrasi Worawihan



Wat Na Phrathat

an oath of allegiance to the king. In front of the hall, there are cannon-ball trees which are important in Buddhism. For more information, Tel. 0 3652 0251, 0 3654 3415.

**To get there:** *By car:* From Amphoe Mueang, follow Highway 3032 (Sing Buri–Suphan Buri) for around 4 km. *By bus:* Take the Sing Buri–Ban Don Pru bus No. 648, the Suphan Buri–Khok Samrong bus No. 462, or the mini-bus from the bus terminal in Amphoe Mueang Sing Buri and get off in front of the temple.

### **Wat Na Phrathat** (วัดหน้าพระธาตุ)

is located in Ban Phra Non Chakkrasi, Tambon Chakkrasi, around 1.5 km from Wat Phra Non Chakkrasi. Initially, the villagers called the temple 'Wat Hua Mueang.' In the reign of King Rama IV, it was renamed 'Wat Na Phrathat.'

The area around this place was assumed to have been the old town of Sing Buri. The important thing of the temple is Phra Prang (corn-shaped pagoda) which is around 8 Was (Thai measurement: 1 Wa equivalent to 78.7 inches) high. The pagoda has figures of demons holding batons and garudas over the relic chamber. The early Ayutthayan style of architecture was later added to the pagoda in the form of Choranam brick niches built on its four sides. Up from the laterite base, bricks were formed into prang-style indented corners with brick antefixes. To the east of the pagoda is Phra Wihan Luang (grand image hall), and to the west lies the Ubosot (ordination hall) with many round-shaped pagodas. These features are the architecture of the late Ayutthaya period. The Fine Arts Department registered the temple as an ancient monument on 8 March 1935.





*Wat Kradangnga Buppharam*

**To get there:** *By car:* Take Highway 3032 (Sing Buri–Suphan Buri). At Km 4, take a turn into the lane of the Provincial Prison of Sing Buri for around 1 km. *By bus:* Take a bus on the same route to Wat Phra Non Chakkrasi.

### **Wat Prachotikaram (วัดประโชติการาม)**

is located in Tambon Bang Krabue, around 5 km. from the town of Sing Buri, on Highway 311 (Sing Buri–Chai Nat, the old route). It is an ancient temple. Two large Sukhothai-styled images of Buddha in the posture of persuading relatives not to quarrel are enshrined here. Luangpho Sap is 6 Wa (Thai measurement: 1 Wa equivalent to 78.7 inches) and 7 Nio (Thai measurement: 1 Nio equivalent to 0.82 inches) high. Luangpho Sin is 3 Wa, 3 Sok (Thai measurement: 1 Sok equivalent to 19.68

inches), and 5 Nio high. Both have beautiful features and are worshipped by the general public.

### **Wat Kradangnga Buppharam (วัดกระดังงาบุปผาราม)**

is located at Mu 6, Tambon Bang Krabue, a short distance from Wat Prachotikaram. The Ubosot (ordination hall) here is beautiful and unique in a modern style. It stands on the base of an old preaching hall. An ancient bell-shaped Chedi (pagoda) is like that of the early Ayutthaya period. This is considered the most complete pagoda among those of the same age, and was registered as a national ancient monument. Furthermore, in front of the pagoda, an ancient Ubosot with clay roof tiles has beautiful woodcarving door panels.





Wat Kudi Thong

**To get there:** Take Highway 311 (Sing Buri–Chai Nat, the old route) to Km. 6, around 7 km. from Amphoe Mueang.

## **Amphoe Phrom Buri** (อำเภอพรหมบุรี) **Wat Kudi Thong** (วัดกุฎีทอง)

is located at Mu 3, Tambon Bang Nam Chiao, around 400 m from the town of Sing Buri, on Highway 32 between Km 125-126. Within the temple compound, there is the Mondop (square building) resembling the twelve-indented corner pagoda, built in 1900 by Luangpho Panya Uttamaphichai the abbot. At the top of the Mondop, the Lord Buddha's relics are enshrined. Inside, the Lord Buddha's metal footprint is worshipped. Also, on the temple grounds lies the Thai Phuan Arts and Culture Centre. Collected here are daily utensils, clothes, ornaments, tools for farming, fishing,

and animal trapping, as well as ancient water-based vehicles. For admission, contact the abbot of Wat Kudi Thong who is in charge of the museum. The museum is open daily from 8.00 a.m.–7.00 p.m.

## **Burmese Mounds and Camp** (คูค่ายพม่า)

are located in Ban Chedi Hak, Mu 1, Tambon Ban Paeng, around 16 km from the town of Sing Buri, on Highway 32 at Km. 129. This ancient community features long mounds similar to an L-shape, around 5-15 metres long and 3 metres wide. It was presumed that the mounds were built in the Ayutthaya period in around 1584 when the Burmese army set up a camp at the mouth of the Bang Phutsa River for gathering troops to strike the Ayutthaya Kingdom. This area is considered a historic place. Nowadays, it is a park for recreation for the general public.



*Wat Phra Prang Muni*

### **Wat Amphawan (วัดอัมพวัน)**

is located in Tambon Phrom Buri, on Highway 32 at Km. 130. This temple is renowned for insight meditation practice. Phra Ratchasutthiyamongkhon (Luangpho Charan Thitathammo) is the abbot.

*To get there: By Bus:* take on Highway 32 at Km.

*By bus* From Bangkok, take the Bangkok–Sing Buri bus or the Bangkok–Amphoe Wat Sing Buri bus. Get off at the entrance to the temple and take a taxi motorcycle. From the town of Sing Buri, take the Sing Buri–Wat Trachu mini-bus at the bus terminal in town and get off in front of the temple.

### **Wat Phra Prang Muni (วัดพระพรางค์มุนี)**

is located in Tambon Muang Mu, opposite the Agricultural College of Sing Buri, on Highway 32 between Km. 134-135 (the route to Amphoe Phrom Buri). Here, the Phra Prang (corn-shaped

pagoda) is prominently high. Next to the pagoda is the Wihan (image hall) of Luangpho Yen, the sacred stucco image of Buddha from the Ayutthaya period. Beside the Wihan lies a holy well which had been an ancient amulet cache from which soil was dug to fill the Wihan's area. Inside the Ubosot, (ordination hall) mural paintings by Pheng who was a Laotian, depicting stories about hell and heaven, are second to none in beauty. They were painted around 1919.

### **Amphoe Tha Chang (อำเภอท่าช้าง)**

#### **Wat Phikun Thong (วัดพิกุลทอง)**

is located in Tambon Wihan Khao, around 16 km. from the town of Sing Buri and around 9 km. from Wat Phra Non Chakkrasi Worawihan. Villagers call it 'Wat Luangpho Phae' (Phra Thep Singhaburachan). Within the temple



*Wat Phikun Thong*

compound, the Luangpho Phae Museum displays the history of Luangpho Phae, the revered Buddhist monk, and his eight requisites from the past to the present. On the other side, there is Thailand's largest Buddha image in the posture of giving a blessing, called 'Phra Phutthasuwanmongkhon Mahamuni or Luangpho Yai,' with a lap width of 11 Was, 2 Soks, and 7 Nios, and a height of 21 Was, 1 Khuep (Thai measurement equivalent to 10 inches), and 3 Nios. The reinforced concrete interior was decorated with 24 carat gold mosaics. The large Wihan (image hall) is surrounded by a gallery where Buddha images in different postures representing each day in a week and a large image of Phra Sangkatchai (Kaccayana

or Happy Buddha) are enshrined. There is also a Dharma park and other beautiful structures among tranquil and shady surroundings.

*To get there:* Take Highway 3032. See the direction sign to Wat Phikun Thong between Km. 7-8 and follow Highway 3008 for around 8 km.

### **Wat Champa Thong (วัดจำปาทอง)**

is located in Tambon Pho Prachak. This is the place where the royal boat used during HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn's cruise along the Noi River has been kept. The name of this paddle boat or Ruea Mat Keng is Champa Thong Sing Buri. Furthermore, there is a large reclining Rattanakosin-styled Buddha image.





*Heroes of Khai Bang Rachan Monument and Khai Bang Rachan Park*

**To get there:** Take Highway 3454, and, between Km. 22-23, turn left for around 800 metres.

### **Amphoe Khai Bang Rachan (อำเภอค่ายบางระจัน)**

#### **Heroes of Khai Bang Rachan Monument and Khai Bang Rachan Park (อนุสาวรีย์วีรชนค่ายบางระจันและอุทยานค่ายบางระจัน)**

are 15 km from the town of Sing Buri, on Highway 3032. They cover an area of around 115 rai, and feature an arboretum garden. Sculptures of 11 heroic leaders of Khai Bang Rachan or the Bang Rachan Camp, which were cast by the Fine Arts Department, appear magnificently in the garden. The King Rama IX presided over the opening ceremony of the monument on 29

July 1976. The Bang Rachan Camp is a place of great historical importance. This land recorded the events of bravery and sacrifice made by the Thai heroes on the third lunar month of the year of the rooster in 1765. The villagers of Ban Bang Rachan united to fight against the tremendous Burmese army and could endure eight Burmese attacks for five months before being conquered on Monday, the second day of the waning moon in the eighth lunar month in 1766. This is considered an important monument. The present Bang Rachan Camp is an imitation of the ancient camp. Within the Khai Bang Rachan Park, lies the Heroes of Khai Bang Rachan Historical Centre which has three exhibition rooms. Room I displays the stories



*Wat Pho Kao Ton or Wat Mai Daeng*

of Khai Bang Rachan, ancient utensils, the Maenam Noi kiln site, and the great shadow play. Room II exhibits the heritage of Sing Buri. Room III presents the way of life of the people of Sing Buri and precious things of Sing Buri. The centre is open daily from 8.00 a.m.–5.00 p.m. For more information, call Tel. 0 3659 7126.

**To get there:** Take the Suphan Buri–Sing Buri bus from the bus terminal in Amphoe Mueang Sing Buri.

***Wat Pho Kao Ton or Wat Mai Daeng*** (วัดโพธิ์เก่าต้น หรือ วัดไม้แดง) is located at Mu 8, Tambon Bang Rachan, opposite the Heroes of Khai Bang Rachan Monument, around 15 km. from the town of Sing Buri on Highway 3032. It was the stronghold of the villagers of Bang Rachan to resist against the Burmese troops who came to

strike the capital of Ayutthaya in 1765. Villagers call it 'Wat Mai Daeng' since there are many redwoods on the temple grounds. Redwood is a hardwood. They are respected as sacred woods and no one dares to cut them down. Within the temple compound, there is the 'Phra Achan Thammachot Wihan,' the hall with four porches. Phra Achan Thammachot was among the important leaders of the Bang Rachan villagers. Next to the hall, lies a pond called 'Sa Nam Phra Achan Thammachot,' teeming with fish. The fish is respected as sacred fish; the villagers, therefore, do not catch the fish for food. Besides, the spiritual shrine of heroes of Khai Bang Rachan is close to the fence. At the front, there is an imitation of the Bang Rachan Camp. The Fine Arts Department registered the temple as an ancient monument in 1955.

**Amphoe Bang Rachan (อำเภอบางระจัน)**  
**Wat Phra Prang (Channasut) (วัดพระปรางค์**

**(ชั้นสุทธ)** is located at Mu 7, Ban Khok Mo, Tambon Choeng Klat. Within the temple compound, there is the Phra Prang (corn-shaped pagoda) in the early Ayutthaya style of art of the 15<sup>th</sup>–16<sup>th</sup> century. It was presumed that the pagoda was built in the reign of King Narai the Great (1656–1688). This corn-shaped brick pagoda is around 15 metres high, having a short base and a hallow chamber. On the walls of the chamber, once there were mural paintings which now leave no trace. At the back, there is an ancient Wihan (image hall) in

the Ayutthaya style of art, with a lion-figured wood-carved gable and eaves brackets. There is a mountain and replica of the Lord Buddha's footprint on its top. Furthermore, traces of around 3–4 Maenam Noi kilns can be seen. The temple was registered as an ancient monument on 8 March 1935.

**Maenam Noi Kiln Site (แหล่งเตาเผาแม่น้ำน้อย)**

is located on the temple grounds of Wat Phra Prang (Channasut). It was the largest site for pottery production in the Ayutthaya period during 1371 to 1767. The kilns here were crossdraft kilns made of brick. With some part



Wat Phra Prang (Channasut)





Maenam Noi Kiln Site



looking like a roofed boat (Ruea Prathun), it was also called as a 'roofed boat kiln' (Tao Prathun). The kiln was divided into three sections: a chimney, a pottery room, and a fuel room. The kiln, which was considered to be of a large scale, was 14 metres long and 5.6 metres wide, having a chimney of 2.15 metres in diameter. Pottery products made at this site include jars, bowls, mortars, caskets, Chofa roof finials, floor tiles, etc. Examples of the products excavated at this site can be seen at the abbot's residence. Apart from being a cultural heritage site, this archaeological site is also one of the study centres on ceramics in the world.

**To get there:** Take the Sing Buri–Bang Rachan–Sankhaburi route or Highway 3251 for around 16 km. The site is around 1 km. from the Channasut Market. Alternatively, take the Sing Buri–Sankhaburi bus No. 605.

### **Mae La Maha Rachanuson Park** (อุทยานแม่ลามาหาราชาานุสรณ์)

is located in Tambon Thap Ya. The park area lies in two districts: In Buri and Bang Rachan. From the town of Sing Buri, follow Highway 309 for around 9 km. and turn left to Ban Choeng Klat for around 1.2 km. 'Mae La' is the name of a river in Sing Buri which flows through the areas in three districts: In Buri, Bang Rachan, and Mueang Sing Buri. This natural river is an abundant source of food for fish. Therefore, fish caught from the river is delicious, particularly Pla Chon Mae La or striped snake-head fish which is famous food and a souvenir from Sing Buri province. At present, it is getting more difficult to find such species of fish. Officials have attempted to conserve and help increase the fish by means of dredging the river course and building a park on the bank of the Mae

La River. Around the park building, the area is provided as a recreational place for the general public. Furthermore, the park offers an accommodation service for visitors. Four rooms are available at 450 Baht each. For more information, Tel. 0 3650 1416.

### **Amphoe In Buri** (อำเภออินทร์บุรี)

#### **Wat Sutthawat or Wat Mai** (วัดสุทธาวาสหรือวัดใหม่)

is located in Tambon Thap Ya on Highway 311 (Sing Buri–In Buri) between Km. 11-12, around 5 km. from Wat Kradangnga, or around 3.5 km. from the In Buri District Office to the south. An old Wihan (image hall) here was built in the Ayutthaya period. Inside, there are mural paintings of master craftsmanship, depicting the life of the Lord Buddha and the Chulamani Chedi in heaven where His hair relic was enshrined. They portray the Lord Buddha when he was ordained, encountered Mara, had a meal given by Chuntha, fell ill, went to stay at the double Ingyin trees, and entered nirvana. The paintings also depict the cremation and distribution of his ashes and relics to kings and deities. On the gable, there was once a painting elaborating the Lord Buddha's ashes and relics being contained and floated on the water. Now, the painting has faded. This temple is considered an ancient place of beauty and value.

#### **Wat Bot** (วัดโบสถ์)

is located in Tambon In Buri on the bank of the Chao Phraya River. The temple is around 16 km from the town of Sing Buri, on Highway 311 (Sing Buri–In Buri, the old route) between Km. 14-15. It is a royal temple. Initially, it was a





*Wat Bot*

deserted temple from the Ayutthaya period. The Ubosot (ordination hall) here is the only one which used train tracks as its core base. Interestingly, all doors and window panels of the ordination hall were skillfully carved by Chuen Hatthakoson, a native of Sing Buri. Inside the ordination hall, there is an ancient principal Buddha image which has very beautiful features. At present, the ordination hall has been renovated.

### ***In Buri National Museum*** (พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่งชาติ อินทร์บุรี)

is located in the same area of Wat Bot by the Chao Phraya River. Initially, it belonged to Wat Bot. The museum was established by the past abbot of Wat Bot, Phra Thepsutthimoli the Ecclesiastical Provincial Governor of Sing Buri

and Uthai Thani provinces, who has gathered and maintained ancient artefacts and artworks since 1940. The important artefacts which are a source of historical knowledge include those excavated from the Ban Khu Mueang ancient site and the Maenam Noi kiln site. There is an exhibition of decorations of Buddhist monks' ecclesiastical titles, rank insignia fans, Buddha images of different periods, Thai and Chinese ceramics, and Thai musical instruments. On the ground floor, folk plays, fish traps, a weaving loom, and ancient lamps are on display. The museum is open on Wednesday to Sunday from 8.30 a.m – 4.00 p.m. Admission fee is 5 Baht per person. A guided tour is available for a group of visitors. Contact should be made around one week in advance. For more information, call Tel. 0 3658 1986.



**To get there: By car:** Take Highway 311 (Sing Buri–In Buri, the old route). The museum is located between Km. 14–15. **By bus:** There are two routes. Route I, take the Sing Buri–Chai Nat bus (the old route) from the provincial bus terminal. Route II, take the Bangkok–Amphoe Wat Sing (Po 1 and Po 2) bus from the Bangkok's Northern Bus Terminal or Mo Chit 2 Bus Terminal on Kamphaeng Phet Road.

### **Mueang Boran Ban Khu Mueang (Ban Khu Mueang Ancient City)** (เมืองโบราณบ้าน

คูเมือง)

is located in Ban Khu Mueang, Tambon Huai Chan, within the Khu Mueang Arboretum, around 23 km. from the town of Sing Buri. Presumably, it was an ancient community in the Dvaravati period. The city plan is rectangular with curved corners, 650 metres wide, 750 metres long, and 1 metres high from the ground. There is a large mound and surrounding moat with earth banks. Many pieces of pottery were excavated here, such as crockery, pot, jar, kettle, etc. Others also found include coloured beads, earthenware lamps, a greenish stone wheel of the law, earrings, and silver coins inscribed with the word 'Sri Dvaravati Svaya Punya.' The discoveries indicate the fact that this community has continued from the Funan Age to the Rattanakosin Era. At present, discovered artefacts have been maintained at the In Buri National Museum. Inside the present area of Mueang Boran Ban Khu Mueang lies an arboretum which covers an area of around 500 rai and has a surrounding ancient moat. It is shady and beautiful with various species of plants.

**To get there:** Take Highway 311 (Sing Buri–In Buri, the old route) to Km. 17, or drive from the town of In Buri for around 7 km and turn left to take Highway 3285 (In Buri–Nong Sum).

### **Wat Muang (วัดม่วง)**

is located in Tambon In Buri by the bank of the Chao Phraya River. Follow the Asian Highway and turn left after the In Buri Market for around 2.5 km. Presumably, it was built in the early Rattanakosin Era in around 1822. Originally, there were many mango (Mamuang) trees in the temple. Therefore, it is called 'Wat Muang.' Within the temple compound, there is an ancient Wihan (image hall). It is a rectangular lime building with a front portico. The gable is decorated with pieces of pottery. Inside, the principal Buddha image with beautiful features is enshrined. The Buddha image is in the posture of subduing Mara sitting on a lotus seat on the superimposed lion-footed pedestal. The ceiling is painted with star-shaped designs. There are tempera mural paintings by a local artisan, which was presumed to have been drawn in the reign of King Rama IV. The paintings depict the life of the Lord Buddha, as well as the lifestyles and culture in the ancient society at different levels.

## **EVENTS AND FESTIVALS**

### **Bang Rachan Heroes Memorial Fair**

(งานวันวีรชนค่ายบางระจัน)

To be held during 4–6 February of every year at the Heroes of Khai Bang Rachan Monument and Khai Bang Rachan Park in Tambon Bang Rachan, Amphoe Khai Bang Rachan. Activities at the fair include the ceremonies to pay homage to the image of Phra Achan Thammachot and to lay a



*Traditional Long Boat Race*

wreath before the Heroes of Khai Bang Rachan Monument, a light and sound presentation on the courageous acts of the heroes of Khai Bang Rachan, folk plays, entertainment, and exhibitions of numerous precious things of Sing Buri.

### **Kam Fa Tradition** (ประเพณีกำฟ้า)

It is a merit-making fair of the people of Thai Phuan in Amphoe Phrom Buri's Ban Bang Nam Chiao and Muban Phokhaphiwat. It is intended to worship and commemorate the deity who guards the sky and controls the rain to fall seasonally. On the second day of the waxing moon in the third lunar month, which is taken as a preparatory day, villagers will join and make Khao Pun (rice vermicelli), Khao Chi (grilled rice), and Khao Lam (sweet sticky rice) for alms

offering in the next morning. An auspicious ritual performed by Buddhist monks will be held in the evening when villagers will bring sticky rice, eggs, and sugar to participate. At night, there is enjoyable entertainment. In the late night, the villagers will begin to steam sticky rice and make sweets. On the third day of the waxing moon in the third lunar month which is the Kam Fa Day, the villagers will bring the prepared offerings and food to make merit at the temple. Seven days after the Kam Fa, another half day of the Kam Fa ritual is extended, and after five more days, food will be offered to monks. After that, a piece of firewood will be brought to float in the river, as a ritual to get rid of drought. This is done lastly to complete the Kam Fa ceremony.

### **Ti Khao Bin Tradition** (ประเพณีติข้าวบิณฑ)

It is an old tradition only observed in the village of Chakkra in Amphoe Mueang Sing Buri during the Songkran Festival between 13-15 April every year. The ceremony will be performed by villagers who will bring sticky rice or red sticky rice to be steamed and wrapped in banana-leaf cones. The cones of sticky rice will be put on footed trays and offered to Luangpho Phra Non Chakkra at Wat Phra Non Chakkra. After an appropriate period of time, there will be a ceremony to withdraw the rice. The villagers will go to get their trays and take some sticky rice from the cones into a small banana-leaf cup to be left before the reclining image of Buddha. The rest of the rice, which is considered the rice of Luangpho Phra Non Chakkra, will be shared and eaten at the temple by the villagers separating in groups of 6-7 people.

### **Kuan Khao Thip Tradition** (ประเพณีกวนข้าวทิพย์)

Khao Thip or Khao Mathupayat (rice sweet) is usually made in Muban Wat Kudi Thong, Ban Phokhaphiwat, and Wat Uttamaphichai in Amphoe Phrom Buri. The day is not exactly fixed, but it will happen during the time that young rice grows enough to give a milk-like juice. A ceremonial pavilion will be set up and encircled by a holy thread. Virgin girls will bring nine ingredients: bean, sesame, milk, butter, sugar, coconut, honey, sugarcane juice, and milk-like juice squeezed out of young rice, to mix in a giant wok. The ingredients will be heated by flame from the firewood of Javanese cassia and jujube trees, ignited by the sun. The stirring will be accompanied by Buddhist

monks' chant of victory, as well as sound of beating gongs and drums. The ritual still follows the traditional practice by having the appearance of a Brahman. The virgin girls who participate in the ritual must be the ones who do not yet start their first menstrual periods. They are required to wear white and practise the Buddhist eight precepts in order to purify their body and mind before the ceremony. The girls will help make Khao Thip, which takes around six hours to finish. The sweet will be put in a container as an offering to the monks in the next morning.

### **Traditional Long Boat Race** (การแข่งขันเรือยาวประเพณี)

To be held in September of every year on the Chao Phraya River at the embankment in front of the old City Hall. Many famous boats from other provinces join the race to win HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn's Cup. This is a challenging and exciting event for the beautifully decorated boats will show 2 off at their best.

### **Fish Eating Festival and Sing Buri Red Cross Fair** (งานเทศกาลกินปลาและงานกาชาดจังหวัดสิงห์บุรี)

To be held in late December of every year. The Mae La River in Sing Buri is a natural source teeming with fish. Pla Chon Mae La or Mae La striped snake-head fish is very famous. It can be cooked into various delicious dishes of Sing Buri. Furthermore, Sing Buri is an origin of good cooks who possess recipes of well-known food and desserts.





*Pla Chon Mae La*

## LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS

### **Amphoe Mueang** (อำเภอเมืองสิงห์บุรี)

#### **Khanom Pia (Chinese pastry)** (ขนมเปี๊ยะ)

has been a famous souvenir of Sing Buri since 1936 for its delicious taste and freshness. The Chinese pastry is made in various flavours and fillings. It is available on sale at shops in general.

**Pla Chon Mae La** (ปลาช่อนแม่ลา) Sing Buri is well-known for its source of tasty striped snake-head fish. It is commonly known that Sing Buri's Mae La fish from the Mae La Ka Rong River is sold at the fresh Municipal Market of Sing Buri.

**Salapao Mae Saichai Salapao (Chinese bun)** (ซาลาเปาแม่สายใจ) of the Guangzhou recipe is well-known for its soft texture and

being kept for a long period. It is available at the Mae Saichai shop by the embankment on Wilai Chit Road.

### **Kun Chiang and Mu Yong** (กุนเชียง หมูหยอง)

Chinese pork sausage and flossy pork are long famous as a souvenir for being crispy, less oily, and delicious. They are available in many brands at shops in general.

### **Nuea Thup and Mu Thup** (เนื้อทุบ หมูทุบ)

Pound dried beef and pork are very popular. They can be kept for a long period and are available at shops in general.

**Amphoe Phrom Buri** (อำเภอพรหมบุรี)  
**Pearl-inlaid Products** (เครื่องประดับมุก) are made at Ban Paeng opposite Wat Chinda Mani. Pieces of skillful work of fine art range from

small ones, such as Talum Muk (footed container with an inward curved mouth), jewellery casket, betel nut container, and bag, to large-scale furniture. All the products are made in an ancient style by Thai skilled craftsmen. For more information, call Tel. 08 9809 1151.

**Mattress Making** (การทำที่นอน) is mostly found in Amphoe Phrom Buri. It is a quality mattress filled with new kapok, having fine sewing and a beautiful design.

### **Amphoe In Buri** (อำเภออินทร์บุรี)

**Basketry** (เครื่องจักสาน) is mostly found at Mu 6, Ban Ranam, Tambon Chi Nam Rai by the Basketry Group of Ranam Housewives. Pieces of basketry are made in different forms, including souvenirs. Materials used are rattan, bamboo, and water hyacinth, which are woven into various figures, such as hen, shrimp, frog, basket, food cover, etc., with fine craft and beautiful designs. For more information, contact the Basketry Group of Ranam Housewives at Tel. 08 1991 5818.

**To get there:** Follow the road parallel to the irrigation canal for around 6 km and turn left for around 200 m. Then, turn right for around 1 km. The Basketry Group of Ranam Housewives is diagonally opposite Wat Ranam. Furthermore, the Group of Suan Maprang Housewives at Mu 5, Ban Suan Maphrao, Tambon Chi Nam Rai, also produces different forms of basketry.

**Krayasat** (กระยาสารท) This kind of crispy rice sweet is mostly made in Tambon Ban Rai. It is sweet, crispy, and soft, and suitable for a snack. It is on sale at shops in general.

## **LOCAL PRODDUCTS AND SOUVENIRS SHOPS**

**Amphoe Mueang Sing Buri** (อำเภอเมืองสิงห์บุรี)

**Group of Ban Bang Man Females** (กลุ่มสตรีบ้านบางมัญ) 76 Mu 6, Tambon Ton Pho, Tel. 0 3651 1076, 0 3653 9483 (herbal shampoo and conditioners).

**Ketsara Bakery Branch I** (เกษราเบเกอรี่ สาขา ๑) 661/10-11 Nai Chan Nuat Khiao Road, opposite the Sing Buri Polytechnic College, Tel. 0 3651 2197 (fish cake, fish Chinese pastry, fried fish cake, fish ice-cream, grilled striped snake-head fish and pound dried fish). It is open daily from 7.00 a.m.–8.00 p.m.

**Ketsara Bakery Branch II** (เกษราเบเกอรี่ สาขา ๒) 333 Mu 1, Asian Highway, Km 133, opposite the Sing Buri Agricultural College, Tel. 0 3651 2877, 0 3651 8333 (fish cake, fish Chinese pastry, fried fish cake, fish ice-cream, grilled striped snake-head fish, and pound dried fish). It is open daily from 7.00 a.m.–9.00 p.m.

**Khanom Pia Roti Nai Kimsia** (ขนมเปียะโรตีสายกิมเซีย) 643/27 Nai Thaen Road, Tambon Bang Phutsa, Tel. 0 3653 0135 (Chinese pastry with bean filling). It is open daily from 7.00 a.m.–4.00 p.m.

**Salapao Mae Saichai** (ซาลาเปาแม่สายใจ) 511 Wilai Chit Road, Tambon Bang Phutsa, Tel. 0 3651 1672 (Chinese bun, Chinese pastry with salty bean, black gram, pork or fish filling, fish cracker, and pound dried fish). It is open daily from 7.00 a.m.–8.00 p.m.

**Namphrik Pathumthip** (น้ำพริกปทุมทิพย์) 94/30 Tambon Muang Mu, Tel. 0 3651 2640, 08 1853 2129 (Namphrik (chili sauce) Narok,

Namphrik Kung Siap, Namphrik Ta Daeng). It is open daily from 7.00 a.m.–6.00 p.m.

**Mu Thup Watcharin** (หมูทุบวชิรินทร์) 141/1 Thammachot Road, Tel. 0 3651 2644 (pound dried beef or pork, beef or pork with spices, Chinese sausage). It is open daily from 7.00 a.m.–7.00 p.m.

### **Amphoe Phrom Buri** (อำเภอพรหมบุรี)

**Khanom Pia Mae Simueang** (ขนมเปียะแม่ศรีเมือง) 450 Mu 6, Tambon In Buri, Tel. 0 3658 1699 (Chinese pastry filled with egg and gourd, or with bean, egg, and gourd). It is open daily from 6.00 a.m.–6.00 p.m.

### **Amphoe Tha Changm** (อำเภอท่าช้าง)

**Khanom Tan Kathi Sot and Khanom Thuai**

**Fu Namtan Sot** (ขนมตาลกะทิสด ขนมถ้วยฟูน้ำตาลสด) (Thai sweets using fresh coconut milk and sugar) 312/2 Mu 7, Tambon Thon Samo (next to Wat Sema), Tel. 08 1853 1181, 08 1853 7158. The outlet in Amphoe Mueang Sing Buri is in front of the (old) Siam Commercial Bank on Phan Rueang Road, Tel. 0 3659 5308.

### **Amphoe Khai Bang Rachan** (อำเภอค่ายบางระจัน)

**Processed Fruit of the Group of Wat Pradap Housewives** (กลุ่มแปรรูปผลไม้แม่บ้านวัดประดับ) 21 Mu 16, Tambon Bang Rachan, Tel. 08 1570 8474 (pickled mango, banana conserve, tamarind dredged with plum powder, tomato and star fruit in syrup, and dried tomato and star fruit). The processed fruits are on sale at the provincial bus terminal, the Khai Bang Rachan Park, and the Mae La Maha Rachanuson Park.

## **INTERESTING ACTIVITIES**

### **Homestay**

#### **Khai Bang Rachan Sangsan Yaowachon**

**House** (บ้านพักค่ายบางระจันสร้างสรรคเยาวชน) In the Khai Bang Rachan Park, Amphoe Khai Bang Rachan, Tel. 0 3653 5661-2, 08 9083 6528. Ten VIP houses: 1,000 Baht for two persons. Eleven youth houses: 150 Baht per person.

#### **Ban Tha Kham Homestay** (โฮมสเตย์บ้านท่าข้าม)

(by the Noi River) 10 Mu 5, Amphoe Khai Bang Rachan, Tel. 0 3653 5478. A package tour is 300 Baht per person (including morning alms offering). Activities include a trip to witness ancient things from the reign of King Rama V at Wat Tha Kham and a boat trip to Wat Phikun Thong, which costs 80 Baht /person, or 3,000 Baht for a group of 10 persons.

### **Agro-tourism Sites** (แหล่งท่องเที่ยวเชิงเกษตร)

#### **Suan Chomphu Thong Sam Si (Thong Sam Si Rose Apple Orchard)** (สวนชมพุทองสามสี)

is located at 10/1 Mu 5, Tambon Thon Samo, Amphoe Tha Chang. Fruit trees grown here are rose apple, lychee, and santol. It is open for the general public to visit and sample fresh fruits from the trees, or buy the fruits and their saplings back home. For more information, contact Khun Natthawut Chanphongkao at Tel. 0 3653 6161, Khun Wichian Phonthapthim at 182/1 Mu 4, Tambon Phikun Thong, at Tel. 08 7904 0989, or the Tha Chang District Agricultural Office at Tel. 0 3659 5119.

**To get there:** Take Highway 3454 toward Wat Sema, and, at Km. 25, turn right for around 800 m.



## Examples of Tour Programmes

### One-day Trip Bangkok–Sing Buri

Pay homage to the reclining Buddha image at Wat Phra Non Chakkrasi Worawihan. The Buddha image has long been with the people of Sing Buri. Initially, the temple was called 'Wat Phra Non.' However, it was presumed that there was another temple named Chakkrasi around 1,200 m to the south of Wat Phra Non. Therefore, the two temples are called Wat Phra Non Chakkrasi. The reclining image is 50 m long. Inside the Wihan (image hall), there are two Buddha images: Phra Kaeo and Phra Kan. It was said that the two images were given by King Rama V to accompany the reclining image.

Proceed to *Wat Phikun Thong* to pay homage to Luangpho Phae, the former abbot and famous master monk who was revered by the people of Tha Chang district. Within the temple compound, Phra Phutthasuwanmongkhonmuni, Thailand's largest Buddha image in the posture of giving a blessing, is enshrined. At weekends, the temple grounds are occupied by vendors of fresh fruits from orchards, traditional desserts made by local people, and various kinds of food.

Follow the direction sign to the *agro-tourism village in Tha Chang district*. Drop by at the first house to sample Khanom Tan (sweet made from palm fruit) and Khanom Thuai Fu (sweet made with fresh palm sap and flour). The sweets are fresh home-made. Witness how to make the sweets step by step from flour mixing, putting the mixture in Talai small cups, to steaming them. Contact should be made in advance at Tel. 08 1853 1181, 08 1853 7158, or call the shop in Mueang district, in front of the (old) Siam Commercial Bank on Phan Rueang Road at Tel. 0 3659 5308.

Visit *Suan Chomphu Thong Sam Si*. Walk around the rose apple orchard. Sample fresh rose apple fruit from the tree, or buy some as a souvenir. The saplings are available to be grown at home. In the nearby areas, there are orchards of santol and Mafai (Burmese grape). For more information, contact Khun Natthawut Chanphongkaeo at Tel. 0 3653 6161, Khun Wichian Phonthapthim at 182/1 Mu 4, Tambon Phikun Thong, at Tel. 08 7904 0989, or call the Tha Chang District Agricultural Office at Tel. 0 3659 5119.

Finally, pay homage to the *Heroes of Khai Bang Rachan Monument* to commemorate the heroic acts of the brave villagers who sacrificed themselves for the nation, and walk across the road to *Wat Pho Kao Ton* which is believed to have been the stronghold of the villagers of Bang Rachan to fight against the invaders. Here, an annual fair will be held to praise the heroes of Bang Rachan for their great deeds in the past.

### One-day Tour Programmes

#### Programme I

- Visit the old City Hall built in Ro So 129 (1910).
- Pay homage to the reclining Buddha image at Wat Phra Non Chakkrasi Worawihan.
- Visit the Bang Rachan Park, Wat Pho Kao Ton, and the Heroes of Khai Bang Rachan Monument.
- Pay homage to the Buddha image in the posture of giving a blessing at Wat Phikun Thong.
- Have lunch.
- Visit the Maenam Noi Kiln Site, a production site of pottery, at Wat Phra Prang.
- See a view of the Mae La Maha Rachanuson Park, an origin of 'Pla Mae La' (Mae La fish).

- Visit the In Buri National Museum and Wat Bot.
- Drop by to buy souvenirs on the way back home.

### Programme II

- Pay homage to the reclining Buddha image at Wat Phra Non Chakkrasi Worawihan.
- Pay homage to Luangpho Yen, the sacred stucco Buddha image from the Ayutthaya period, at Wat Phra Prang Muni.
- Visit the Bang Rachan Park.
- Visit the Maenam Noi Kiln Site, a production site of pottery from the Ayutthaya period, at Wat Phra Prang.
- Have lunch at the Channasut Market.
- Cruise the canal on the Wat Noi Nang Hong – Wat Phikun Thong route to admire nature and observe way of life by the canal banks.
- Drop by to buy souvenirs on the way back home.

### TRAVEL TIPS

- Study the information on travel and tourist attractions.
- Study the seasons of flowers, migratory birds, or appropriate travelling time.
- Help maintain tourism resources of both natural and cultural attractions.
- Do not act against the local way of life and traditions.
- Be careful and have regard for safety while travelling.
- Follow the authorities' advice strictly.

## FACILITIES IN SING BURI

### Accommodations in Sing Buri

*(Note, The room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed without notice. Please ask for current information from each hotel before making reservation.)*

#### Amphoe Mueang

##### **Chao Phraya Garden** (เจ้าพระยา การ์เดน)

184/13 Sing Buri–Lop Buri Road, Tambon Bang Man, Tel. 0 3651 1348, 0 3651 1957, Fax 0 3652 0314, 40 rooms: 200-600 baht

##### **Chao Phraya Hotel** (เจ้าพระยา ไฮเต็ล)

954/37 Khun Sawan Road, Tambon Bang Phutsa, Tel. 0 3651 1348, 0 3651 1776, 0 3651 1957, 10 rooms: 120-250 baht

##### **City Hotel** (ซิตี ไฮเต็ล)

151/7 Rob Mueang Road, Tambon Bang Man, Tel. 0 3651 1070, 0 3651 1189, 0 3651 2254, Fax 0 3651 1911, 40 rooms: 250-450 baht

##### **Eakalak** (เอกลักษณ์)

124 Mu1, Tambon Bang Man, 12 rooms: 200-500 baht

##### **Santisuk** (สันติสุข)

842-6 Soi Santisuk, Wilaichit Road Tel. 0 3651 1834, 10 rooms: 30 baht

##### **Sing Buri Hotel** (สิงห์บุรี ไฮเต็ล)

882/18 Khun San Road, Tambon Bang Phutsa Tel. 0 3651 1752, 0 3651 1653, Fax 0 3652 0998, 48 rooms: 260-650 baht

##### **Sing Buri Palace** (สิงห์บุรี พาเลซ)

982/9 Wilaichit Road, Tambon Bang Phutsa, Tel. 0 3652 0904-5, 0 3653 0717-8, Fax 0 3652 0159, 48 rooms: 642-3,000 baht

##### **Sweet Home** (สวีทโฮม)

201 Mu 5, Tambon Muang Tel. 0 3652 3255, 0 3653 9265, Fax 0 3652 3256, 35 rooms: 500-700 baht

##### **VST** (วี เอส ที)

249/4 Photkaoton Road, Tambon Bang Phutsa Tel. 0 3651 1732, 23 rooms: 150-300 baht

## Amphoe Phrom Buri

**Hotel 72** (โรงแรม ๗๒) 9/15 Mu 7, Wirachon Road Tel. 0 3651 1759, 0 3651 1938, 15 rooms: 200-500 baht

**Rung Arun Resort** (รุ่งอรุณ รีสอร์ท) 119/2 Mu 3, Sing Buri-Ang Thong Road (Sai Kao), Tambon Phrom Buri Tel. 0 3659 9111, 0 3653 7897, 15 rooms: 500-1,600 baht

## Amphoe Kai Bang Rachan

### Home Stays

**Ban Phak Kai Bang Rachan** (บ้านพักค่ายบางระจันสร้างสรรค์เยาวชน) in side Khai Bang Rachan Park Tel. 0 3653 5661-2, 08 9083 6528, 10 VIP Houses: 1,000 baht/2 person, 11 Youth Hostel: 150 baht/person

**Home Stay Ban Tha Kham** (โฮมสเตย์บ้านท่าข้าม) (Rim Noi river) 10 Mu 5, Tel. 0 3653 5478 Package Tour: 300 baht/person (give an alms to the monk) Activities: Ancient objects in King Rama V's period tour at Tha Kham temple, riding boat along Phikul Thong Temple: 80 baht/person, 3,000 baht/10 person

## Restaurants

### Amphoe Mueang

**Athit Phot Sha Na** (อาทิพย์โภชนา) 949 Wilaichit Road, Tambon Bang Phutsa, Tel. 0 3651 2517 (noodles opens everyday: 9 a.m-9 p.m.)

**Charoen Thip** (เจริญทิพย์) 153/12-13 Nai thaen Road, Tambon Bang Man, Tel. 0 3652 1099, 0 3651 2539 (Blach Pepper Fried Crab opens everyday: 9 a.m.-9 p.m.)

**Kamlai Nong Kai** (กำไลน่องไก่) 949/1 Nai Dok Road, Tambon Bang Phutsa, Tel. 0 3651 2517 (Chicken Noodles, fish balls opens everyday: 9 a.m.-4 p.m.)

**Lek Luead Mu** (เล็กเลียดหมู) Highway 32 at Km. 141 (Asian Highway) (On the right hand before reaching the bridge taking to town)

**Lom Choi Steak House** (ลมโชยสเต็กเฮาส์) 949/17-18 Nai Dok Road, Tambon Bang Phutsa, Tel. 0 3652 0397

**Lung Choed Pla Pao** (ลุงเจ็ดปลาเผา) Highway 32 at Km. 138 (Asian Highway), Tambon Bang Man, Tel. 0 3651 1740, 08 1852 7213 (Kaeng Kua Hoi Khom opens everyday: 10 a.m.-9 p.m.)

**Mae La Pla Pao** (แม่ล่าปลาเผา) 99 Mu 7, Sing Buri-Chai Nat Road, Tambon Bang Man, Tel. 0 3651 2431, 0 3652 1441 (Phu Lon, Pla Chon Dad diaw, Ho Mok Pla Chon, Kaeng Kua Hoi Khom opens everyday: 8.30 a.m.-10 p.m.)

**Nam Phueang Chuan Chim** (น้ำผึ้งชวนชิม) 230 Mu 1, Asia Road, at Km. 138, Tambon Bang Man, Tel. 08 9534 9153 (A la carte Thai food, Pork legs in sauce with rice opens everyday: 9 a.m.-7 p.m.)

**Noi Sarakham** (น้อยสารคาม) 219 Wilaichit Road, Tambon Bang phutsa, Tel. 0 3653 0401 (Kaeng Om, Pla Chon Pao Klue, Sontom Hoi dong opens everyday: 10 a.m.-7 p.m.)

**O.K. Phet Tun** (โอเค เป็ดตุ๋น) 950/97-98 Nai Dok Road, Tambon Bang Phutsa, Tel. 0 3652 1424

**Phai bul Kai Yang** (ไฟบูลย์ไก่ย่าง) 55/5 Mu 1 Nakhon Sawan-Sing Buri Road, Tambon Bang Man, Tel. 0 3651 2132 (Sontom Pla Chon-Maeng Da, Kaeng kua Hoi Khom, Pu lon opens everyday 9.30 a.m.-9.30 p.m.)

**Ram Pueang** (รำพึง) 152 near Sing Buri Hospital Road, Khunsan, Tambon Bang Phut Sa, Tel. 0 3652 0757 (Pla Chon Pad Phrik Thai Dam, Tom Yam Pla Ma Pla Chon opens everyday: 12 a.m.-9.30 p.m.)



**Rung (รุ่ง)** 480–481 Wilaichit Road, Tambon Bang Phutsa, Tel. 0 3652 0887 (Lab Pla Chon, Pla Nuea On thod opens everyday: 7 a.m.-11 p.m.)

**Steak Khao Man Kai (สเต็กข้าวมันไก่)** 949/17-18 Nai Dok Road, Tambon Bang Phutsa, Tel. 0 3652 0397

**To Kuai tiaw Pet (ต๋อกล้วยเดี่ยวเป็ด)** 950/9 Nai Dok Road, Tambon Bang Phutsa

**Ut Nom Sot (อีสานมสด)** 49/27-28 Nai Dok Road, Tambon Bang Phutsa, Tel. 0 3651 1869 (opens everyday: 6 a.m.-9.30 p.m.)

**Amphoe Phrom Buri (อำเภอพรหมบุรี)**

**Phae Lung Chao (แพลงจ๊อ)** 18 Mu 6, Tambon Ban Mo, Tel. 0 3653 7162 (Grilled Prawn opens everyday: 9 a.m.-9 p.m.)

**Rung Arun Resort (รุ่งอรุณ รีสอร์ท)** 139 Mu 3, Sing Buri–Ang Thong Road, Tambon Rong Chang, Tel. 0 3659 9111, 0 3653 7897

**Thong Chub (ทองชุบ)** 38/2 Highway 32 (Asian Highway), Tambon Ban Mo, Tel. 0 3659 9256 (boiled Pla Kang, Prawn Tom Yum opens everyday: 9.30 a.m.-8 p.m.)

## USEFUL CALLS

Provincial Public Relations Office

Tel. 0 3650 7135

Samut Sakhon Provincial Administration Office

Tel. 0 3641 1500

Sing Buri Bus Terminal

Tel. 0 3651 1549

Sing Buri Hospital

Tel. 0 3651 1060, 0 3652 1445-8

Tha Chang Hospital

Tel. 0 3659 5117, 0 3659 5498

Phrom Buri Hospital

Tel. 0 3659 9481, 0 3653 7984

In Buri Hospital

Tel. 0 3658 1993-7

Amphoe Mueang Sing Buri Police Station

Tel. 0 3651 1213

Highway Police

Tel. 0 3651 1416, 1193

Police Tourist

Tel. 1155



*Nang Yai Museum, Wat Sawang Arom*



# แผนที่ตัวเมืองสิงห์บุรี

## SING BURI CITY MAP



### สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- ศาลากลางจังหวัด City Hall
- โรงเรียน School
- สถานีขนส่ง Bus Terminal
- ไปรษณีย์ Post Office
- สถานีตำรวจ Police Station
- ถนน Road
- แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ Stream, River

### โรงแรม Hotel

- โรงแรมเจ้าพระยา การ์เดน Chao Phraya Garden Hotel
- โรงแรมซิตี้ โฮเทล City Hotel
- โรงแรมสิงห์บุรี พาเลซ Sing Buri Palace Hotel
- โรงแรมเจ้าพระยา โฮเทล Chao Phraya Hotel
- โรงแรมสิงห์บุรี โฮเทล Sing Buri Hotel
- โรงแรมสันติสุข Santisuk Hotel
- โรงแรมวี เอส ที V S T Hotel
- โรงแรมเอกเกษณ Eakalak Hotel

### วัด Temple (Wat)

- วัดหัววาว Wat Hua Wao
- วัดโพธิ์เงิน Wat Pho Ngoen
- วัดโพธิ์ขาวผอก Wat Pho Khao Phok
- วัดสังฆราชาวาส Wat Sangkharachawat
- วัดโพธิ์แก้วนพคุณ Wat Pho Kaeo Nopphakhun
- วัดพรหมสภาคร Wat Phrom Sakhon
- วัดเสถียรวัฒนดิษฐ์ Wat Sathian Watthanadit
- วัดติกราชา Wat Tuek Racha

### สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest

- สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองสิงห์บุรี Sing Buri Municipality Office
- ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองสิงห์บุรี Amphoe Mueang Sing Buri Office 2
- วิทยาลัยเทคนิคสิงห์บุรี Sing Buri Technical College
- สนามกีฬาจังหวัดสิงห์บุรี Sing Buri Sport Stadium
- ศาลจังหวัดและศาลากลางจังหวัดสิงห์บุรี The Provincial Court and City Hall of Sing Buri

### โรงพยาบาล Hospital

- โรงพยาบาลสิงห์บุรี Sing Buri Hospital
- โรงพยาบาลหมอประเจ็ด Mo Prachaoet Hospital

### ตลาด Market

- ตลาดสดเทศบาล Thetsaban Market
- ตลาดใหม่สิงห์บุรี Mai Sing Buri Market

### สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

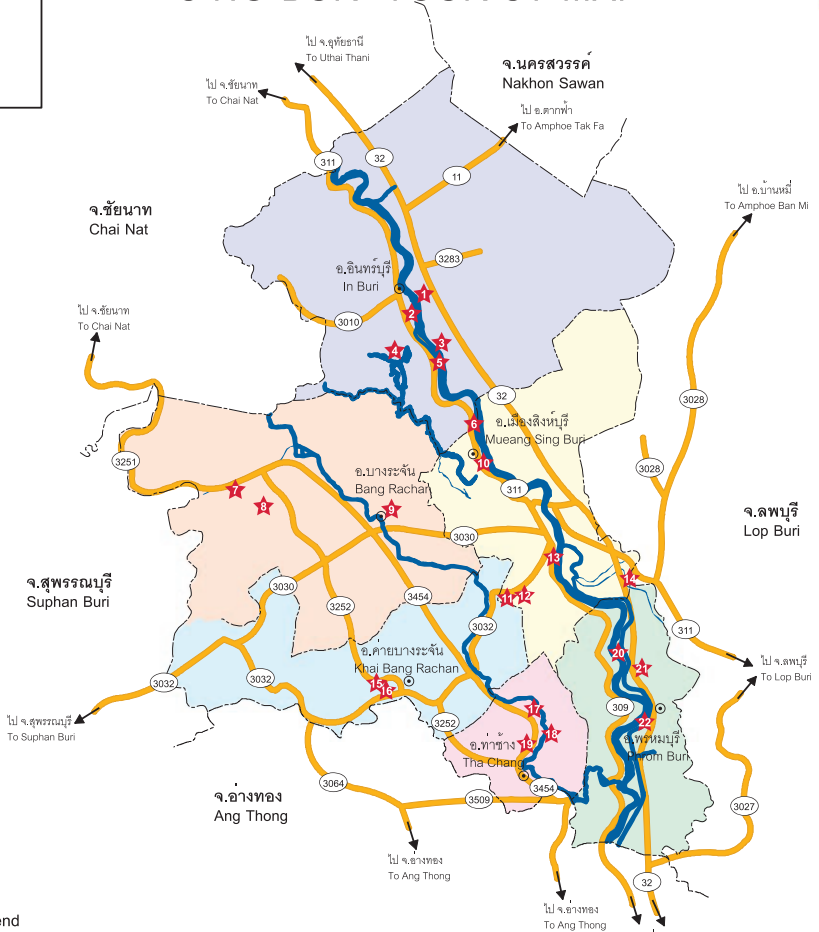
- สวนกิตติ Kitti Park
- ศาลหลักเมือง Sing Buri City Pillar Shrine
- วัดสว่างอารมณ์ Wat Sawang Arom





# แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดสิงห์บุรี

## SING BURI TOURIST MAP



### สัญลักษณ์ Legend

	อำเภอ		ทางหลวง	Highway
	สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว		เส้นขอบเขตจังหวัด	Province Boundary
	แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ		เส้นขอบเขตอำเภอ	District Boundary



### สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 วัดม่วง Wat Muang  | 14 วัดพระปรางค์มุนี Wat Phra Prang Muni  |
| 2 พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่งชาติ อินทร์บุรี In Buri National Museum                          | 15 อนุสาวรีย์วีรชนค้ายางระจันและอุทยานค้ายางระจัน<br>Heroes of Khai Bang Rachan Monument and Khai Bang Rachan Park |
| 3 วัดโบสถ์ Wat Bot   | 16 วัดโพธิ์เกาต่น หรือ วัดไผ่แดง Wat Pho Kao Ton or Wat Mai Daeng  |
| 4 เมืองโบราณบ้านคูเมือง<br>Mueang Boran Ban Khu Mueang (Ban Khu Mueang Ancient City) | 17 วัดจำปาทอง Wat Champa Thong   |
| 5 วัดสุทธาวาส หรือ วัดใหม่ Wat Sutthawat or Wat Mai                                  | 18 วัดพิกุลทอง Wat Phikun Thong  |
| 6 วัดกระดังงาบุปผาราม Wat Kradangnga Buppha Ram                                      | 19 สวนชมพู่ทองสามสี Thong Sam Si Garden  |
| 7 วัดพระปรางค์ (ชั้นสูง) Wat Phra Prang (Channasut)                                  | 20 วัดอัมพวัน Wat Amphawan   |
| 8 แหล่งเตาเผาแม่น้ำน้อย Maenam Noi Kiln Site   | 21 คูค่ายพม่า Burmese Mounds and Camp  |
| 9 อุทยานแมลามหาหาราชานุสรณ์ Mae La Maha Rachanuson Park                              | 22 วัดคูททอง Wat Kudi Thong  |
| 10 วัดประโชติการาม Wat Prachotikaram   |  |
| 11 วัดหน้าพระธาตุ Wat Na Phrathat  |  |
| 12 วัดพระนอนจักรสีห์วรวิหาร Wat Phra Non Chakkrasi Worawihan                         |  |
| 13 วัดสว่างอารมณ์ Wat Sawang Arom  |  |

*Wat Phra Prang (Channasut)*



## **TOURIST INFORMATION**

### ***TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND***

1 600 Petchaburi Road, Makkasan  
Ratchathewi, Bangkok 1 0400  
Tel. 1672, 0 2250 5500  
Fax 0 2250 5511  
[www.tourismthailand.org](http://www.tourismthailand.org)  
E-mail: [info@tat.or.th](mailto:info@tat.or.th)

### ***MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS***

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Road, Pom Prap Sattru Phai, Bangkok 10100  
Open: 08.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. everyday  
Tel: 0 2283 1556  
Fax 0 2356 0746

### ***TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND, LOP BURI OFFICE***

Rob Wat Phra That Road, Amphoe Mueang , Lop Buri 15000  
Tel. 0 3677 0096-7  
Fax 0 3677 0098  
E-mail: [tatlobri@tat.or.th](mailto:tatlobri@tat.or.th)  
Areas of Responsibility: Lop Buri, Sing Buri, Chai Nat, Ang Thong





*Wat Na Phrathat*



**Information by:** TAT Lop Buri

Tourist Information Division (Tel. 0 2250 5500 ext. 2141-5)

**Designed & Printed by:** Promotional Material Production Division

Marketing Services Department.

The contents of this publication are subject to change without notice, Copyright

No commercial reprinting of this material allowed.

January 2018



100% Recycle



[www.tourismthailand.org](http://www.tourismthailand.org)

**1672**  
TOURIST HOTLINE

**24 hrs. Everyday**

Tourist information by fax available 24 hrs.

e-mail: [info@tat.or.th](mailto:info@tat.or.th)

[www.tourismthailand.org](http://www.tourismthailand.org)